The North Carolinian.

VOL III. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1864. NO. 254

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR & CO.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISIN

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompan the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue.		Value of new issue	Val. now issue		Value of old issue.
1 00		66⅔	1 00		1 50
2 00	1	33⅓	2 60		3 00
3 00	2	00	3 00		4 50
4 00	2	66⅔	4 00		6 00
5 00	3	33⅓	5 00		7 50
10 00	6	66⅔	10 00		15 00
15 00	10	00	15 00		22 00
20 00	13	33⅓	20 00		30 00
25 00	16	66⅔	25 00		37 50
30 00	20	00	30 00		45 00
35 00	23	33⅓	35 00		52 50
40 00	26	66⅔	40 00		60 00
45 00	30	00	45 00		67 50
50 00	33	33⅓	50 00		75 00
55 00	36	66⅔	55 00		82 50
60 00	40	00	60 00		90 00
65 00	43	33⅓	65 00		97 50
70 00	46	66⅔	70 00		105 00
75 00	50	00	75 00		112 50
80 00	53	33⅓	80 00		120 00
85 00	56	66⅔	85 00		127 50
90 00	60	00	90 00		135 00
95 00	63	33⅓	95 00		142 50
100 00	66	66⅔	100 00		150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes*. Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc, at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY,

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional Dist., N. C.,
Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 21.

Notice to Farmers and Tithe Agents.

THE Tithe Agents will receive the Long Forage and give receipts which the Farmers must bring in when they assess their corn.—Any Farmer who does not make 200 bushels of corn does not pay either corn or fodder from said 200 bushels. But if a person makes 200 bushels they then pay tithes on the whole amount, but the same Farmers must appear before the Assessors to make oath that they do not make more than 200 bushels.

J. M. McGOWAN,
225-2t Capt and Post Q. M.

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount, arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in applicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER.
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp Co
may"0-tf.

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m°

Brown Windsor Soap,
A LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED at
229-1t No. 17, Market Square.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
Nov. 22, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00	₱ lb
Pork	2 00 @ 2 50	₱ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50	₱ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00	₱ lb
Beeswax	4 50 @ —	₱ lb
Butter	7 00 @ 7 50	₱ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ —	₱ lb
Coffee	15 00	₱ lb
Cotton Yarn	25 @ 40	₱ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1	₱ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ —	₱ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6	₱ lb
Flour	$225 @250	₱ barrel
Flaxseed	50 @ 13 00	₱ bushel
Fodder $10	@ 11 00	₱ hundred
Hay	@ 10 00	₱ hundred.
Shucks	$10 00	₱ hundred
Grain—Corn	$17 00 @ 18 00	₱ bushel
Wheat	40 @ $4 5 00	₱ bushel
Rye	17 50 @ $20 00	₱ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00	₱ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00	₱ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00	₱ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00	₱ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50	₱ lb
Leather—Upper	20 00	₱ lb
Sole	18 00	₱ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00	₱ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00@ 60	₱ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00	₱ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00	₱ lb
Onions	20 00@ 25 00	₱ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00	₱ bushel
Sweet	$8 00@10 00	₱ bushel
Rice	65@75	₱ lb
Sugar	10	₱ lb
Soap Family Bar	2 00	₱ lb
Toilet	3 00	₱ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00	₱ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheeting	$1 50 @ 3 25	₱ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40	₱ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @4 50	₱ lb
Wool	$6 00@ 8 00	₱ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE.
LIFE.
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY.
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
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oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1¼ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Nov 28th.—Scouts and deserteas report considerable activity on the part of the enemy as if for a move on our right. It is reported here that Rosecranz has superceded Meade in command of the Army of the Potomac.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—Roger A. Prior, now a private in cavalry, was captured yesterday while exchanging papers. It is alleged that the enemy acted treacherously. All quiet—no signs to-day of active operations on the part of the enemy.

European News.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28th.—The London *Times* devotes a leader to the seizure of the Florida. It says the indignation of Brazilians at this gross insult to their neutral hospitality is described as intense. The Exquater of the United States Consul was at once withdrawn by the Governor and the arms of the Consulate torn down by the people The great body of the merchants at Bahia at once signed documents emphatically denouncing the seizure as an open defiance of international law, and forwarded a remonstrance to the New York Chamber of Commerce, with a request to investigate the matter before adjudging to the captors the reward of $500,000, for the sake of which this outrage is believed to have been committed. The *Times* presumes that the Government of the United Soates will repudiate the nefarious act,.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.—European advices of the 13th received.

English journals reiterate their denunciation of the seizure of the Florida.

La France says Brazil has broken off diplomatic relations with the United States, in consequence of the seizure of Florida. The *Patrie* asserts that England has called on the other great powers to protest collectively against the seizure.

The British government has sent ambassadors to Mexico.

The King of Belgium is on a visit to Napoleon.

Consols closed ninety-one to ninety-one eight for money.

Liverpool cotton market buoyant, at an advance of an quarter to half penny.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.—Northern papers of the 26th received. They contain nothing from Sherman, except accounts copied from Georgia papers.

The Louisville Journal relates a statement that Hood's army occupies Waynesboro', Tenn. Thomas' army is at Pulaski.

Attorney General Bates has resigned.

A preconcerted attempt was made on Friday night to burn all the principal Hotels in New York. Barnum's Museum was also fired. The fires were soon suppressed.

A destructive fire occurred in Newbern, N. C., on the 19th.

Gold closed in New York at 219.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.—A Washington telegram in the Philadelphia Inquirer of the 26th says: Several European powers have communicated to our Government their disapproval of our seizure of the Florida, and have been politely informed that they need not have troubled themselves about it, as the Administration never attempted to justify it.

CONGRESSIONAL.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28th.—Senate adopted the House Joint Resolution of thanks to General Forrest and command for their recent victories.

Various bills and resolutions were introduced in Executive Session in the House, on the subject of impressment, and referred to a Special Committee of one from each State.

Mr Foote offered a resolution affirming that the Government and people of the Confederate States have a deep interest in the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, but if recognition by the United States be longer delayed, it might become our true policy to consent to yield the great principle embodied in the Monroe doctrine.

The House resolved itself into secret session.

The Louisville Journal gives the annexed description of a Confederate female guerrilla now operating in Kentucky.

One of the peculiarities of this band of guerrillas is the officer second in command, recognized by the men as Lieut. Flowers. The officer in question is a young woman, and her right name is Sue Munday. She dresses in male attire, generally sporting a full Confederate uniform. Upon her head she wears a jaunty gray hat, beneath which escapes a wealth of dark brown hair, falling around her shoulders in luxurious curls. She is possessed of a comely form, has a dark piercing eye, is a bold rider, and a daring leader.—Prior to connecting herself with Berry's gang of outlaws, she was associated with the band commanded by the notorious scoundrel, Captain Alexander, who met his doom, a tragic death, a short time ago in Southern Kentucky.

Lieut. Flowers, or Sue Mundy, is a practiced robber, and many ladies, who have been so unfortunate as to meet her on the highway, can testify with what sang froid she presents a pistol and commands "stand and deliver." Her name is becoming widely known, and, to the ladies, it is always associated with horror. On Friday evening she robbed a young lady of Harrodsburg of her watch and chain. If the citizens had not so unceremoniously expelled the thieving band from the town, in all probability this person in pantaloons would have paid her respects to all of the ladies of the place, and robbed them of their jewelry and valuables. She is a dangerous character, and, for the sake of the fair ladies of Kentucky, we sincerely hope that she may soon be captured and placed in a position that will prevent her from repeating her unlady-like exploits.

With reference to the "closing up" of Wilmington, a Washington telegram says:

The remark of Mr. Seward, in his speech last Thursday evening, that if Secretary Welles would "close up the port of Wilmington he should have a good deal less trouble with his foreign relations," has excited some remark. It should be known, in justice to the Navy Department, that it has been ready and anxious for two years past to attack and close up that great entrepot of blockade runners; but the War Department has never been prepared to co-operate. The navy is ready now to do its part towards accomplishing what Mr. Seward and the people have so long desired, and if it could be done without the assistance of the military it would not long remain a vexation and reproach, and a source of strength to the enemy.

REINFORCEMENTS.—The Augusta *Sentinel* states that General Bragg has left Wilmington with reinforcements for that place. These, the Sentinel is told, number about ten thousand.

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND
Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.

Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.

LOST.

ON SUNDAY afternoon the 13th inst. on the Western Plank Road, between the Toll House and the 4 mile post, a Breast Pin, resembling a Locomotive car—it was attached to a red ribbon. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Toll House. 243tf

Florence and Fayetteville
RAIL ROAD.

Stockholders Meeting.

A SUFFICIENT amount having been subscribed to authorize the organization of the above named Company, a meeting of the Stockholders is hereby called to meet in Fayetteville, on Thursday the 15th day of December next for the purpose of electing a President and Directors of said Company, and for the transactions of such other business as may come before the Stockholders. The Books of subscription are still open. This is an important road to this community and to the country generally. We hope every man will feel the importance of doing what he can to secure the speedy completion of this road.

WM. McL. McKAY,
JNO. M. ROSE,
A. A. McKETHAN, } Committee.
D. A. RAY,
A. W. STEEL.

Fayetteville, N. C. Nov. 15, 1864. [tm.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such eash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV. 29, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT.—We are indebted to our Representative in Congress, the Hon. T. C. FULLER for a pamphlet copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States.

To the Readers of the North Carolinian.

It has been known for some time that arrangements were being made for the removal of this paper to Wilmington, N. C. Having taken the necessary steps for this removal, the *North Carolinian* will be published from that point the ensuing week. Our size will be consideraby diminished after this issue until our appearance again at our new point of publication, owing to the fact that much has to be done before the office is placed in a proper condition for transportation.

In parting with our old friends in Fayetteville, we deem it a fitting opportunity to return to them our many thanks for the very liberal support which they have extended to the *North Carolinian* both before and since the commencement of the war. For over thirty years the *North Carolinian* has been published at this point, being one of the eldest newspapers in the State. Its past history is still fresh in the recollection of our old citizens, and when it is removed to a sister city it will not forget the interests of that place which has so long furnished it a home, and so liberally contributed to its support. It is not our intention to cut the acquaintance of our Fayetteville friends by our removal We still cherish the hope that the *North Carolinian* will continue to be a daily visitant at their firesides.

☞ Our paper will be enlarged to double its present dimensions. We have secured the services of very able assistants, and trust that we shall, by strict attention to duty, give our readers a paper worthy of their support—one, in fact, that will be sought after.

Wilmingtonians resident at a distance will find in the *North Carolinian* all the local news of the place, as we have taken especial pains to secure a competent and able writer for that department.

The *North Carolinian* will be published daily, tri-weekly and weekly, and will contain the very latest news of the day, with market reports three times each week.

The Augusta *Sentinel* says that reinforcements are constantly arriving in our city. The air resounds with the shriek of the engine whistle day and night. The soldiers appear to be in excellent spirits, and to enjoy the prospect of a fight ahead. The gloom which overspread our city a short time since has disappeared entirely. Everything wears a cheerful aspect.

Sherman's Movements.

Much excitement has existed as to the movements of Sherman, the prince of raiders. We feel confident, and can assure our readers that he will meet with sufficient opposition to overthrow his plans, should he attempt a movement in the direction of the seaboard. He can never reach a seaport city or town.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel* of the 21st inst., speculates upon his designs:

"The army of invasion drags its slow length along. This is not a country through which such an army, with its artillery and wagon train, can march very rapidly.

Speculation is rife as to the point on the seaboard at which Sherman is aiming. The Northern press indicates Savannah. But for that very reason, we should doubt this to be the real destination. There are reasons for supposing that Beaufort is the point. It is said that a large fleet of transports is hovering off that port, indicating preparations to co-operate with Sherman in the event of his reaching it.—Brunswick is, also, supposed by many to be Sherman's point of destination.

We think that his present movements show that on of the three places named is the point aimed at. The enemy's forces, from all the information we obtain, have been bearing down on the Central road, which they have succeeded in cutting.—They would do this to protect their rear, in pursuing either of the routes suggested.

The fact that they are pressing in that direction, idicates the design to strike for either Beaufort, Savannah or Brunswick.

Although the Northern press has hinted that Sherman might attempt to march to Charleston by way of Augusta, recent developments we think show very clearly that such is not his design. If this were his route, he would not be diverging from it so widely. He would have advanced directly upon Augusta. He would not have spent all this time moving with his whole force on the Central road, and so far out of his direct road.

The same paper under date of the 26th adds:

A gentleman connected with a scouting party up the road writes us from Greesborro, under date of Nov. 23, as follows: There is no enemy North of the line of the Georgia Railroad, nor any on this side or east of the Oconee river. The people of Hancock county and lower down will do well to watch the crossing and report if any movement of the enemy is made.

The *Sentinel* does not, however, attempt to locate Sherman's army. It says:

"The whereabouts of the main body of the Yankee army is involved in mystery, and there is not a military man in this city that can definitely locate them, in our opinion. We should not be like MCawber, waiting for "something to turn up," but should "turn up something" ourselves."

The following message and accompanying document were, on last Monday, sent into the Senate in response to a resolution, offered by Mr. Maxwell, of Florida, and adopted by the Senate:

RICHMOND, Va., Nov., 21st, 1864

To the Senate of the Confederate States:

In response to your resolution of the 19th instant, I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of State, which conveys the information requested.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Richmond, 18th Nov. 1864.

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the resolution of the Senate of the 19th instant, re erred to me for an answer to the enquiry, whether "any State of the United States has, through any of her recognized authorities, directly or indirectly, expressed a willingness to go into convention with the States of this Confederacy, for the purpose of negotioting a peace, or consulting on the best method of effecting a cessation of hostilities," and respectfully report that no intimation, direct or indirect, has been received by this Government, of a willingness on the part of any State of the United States to go into convention with the States of this Confederacy for the purpose of negotiating a peace, or consulting on the best method of effecting a cessation of hostilities, or for any purpose whatever.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. P. BENJAMIN,
Secretary of State.

To the President.

GEORGIA.—Considerable anxiety was manifested in Petersburg yesterdoy, says the *Express* of the 24th, to hear from Georgia, but the telegraph was silent, and passengers from the South could impart nothing. It is known that such preparations have been made as will doubtless annihilate Sherman and his invading hosts, and this has greatly quickened the desire to hear results.

We know not what may have been the dispositions made to meet the invasion of Sherman, which was certainly among the contingencies that ought to have been, and we suppose were, anticipated as consequent upon the movement of General Hood to his rear. Of this, however, remarks our cotemporary of the Richmond *Dispatch*, we feel assured: that if the population of Georgia and South Carolina be only half as patriotic as they have credit for being, his situation must be perilous in the extreme. He has entirely cut himself off from all communication with his base of supplies, which lies at Nashville, two hundred and fifty miles off. His army a flying column, and cannot, therefore be supposed to encumber itself with many wagons and much provision.—The country through which he is passing is thinly settled, and the population bitterly hostile. Here are as many elements of danger to an invader as it is usual to find upon occasions of the sort. If the population be only true to themselves and their country, we see not how he can possibly escape disaster.

We are still at a loss to understand the ulterior object of Sherman. The Yankee papers, more than a month ago, gave out that the seat of war was to be the cotton States this winter. If such be the design and this the execution of it, the certainty that he will move upon Savannah or Charleston, in order to secure a base for future operations, seems pretty well established. Once in Savannah or Charleston, however, he will find himself as effectually besieged there as Howe was in Philadelphia when Dr. Franklin wrote, that instead of Howe taking Philadelphia, Philadelphia had taken Howe. A Confederate army, lying before whichever of these cities he may select, will effectually bar his entrance into the country and render his army—save in the article of employing so large a force to blockade it—as useless as though it did not exist. To take position in Charleston or Savannah is to place himself in precisely the same position with Howe and Clinton in New York. They had the city, with good quarters and a powerful fleet. Washington lay above them carefully, cutting off their parties whenever they ventured out; or, when they come out in full force, taking up such strong ground and offering battle on such terms that they did not dare in a single instance, to accept it. If it be the intention of Sherman to take either of these cities, he has first to take it, which he will find no easy job; secondly, to operate in the country, which, with the army that certainly confront him, he will find no easy undertaking. As for opening any communication with the country he has left behind him, that we take to be out of the question.

In the Revolutionary war, the British, besides having possession of Charleston and Georgetown, had posts all through the State. When they were finally compelled to abandon these latter, they all retired to Charleston, and Green held the whole country, while they attempted no farther enterprise. If Sherman go to either Charleston or Savannah, and there be shut up by our armies, it will probably be the best thing that can happen to either of these States, since it will be the means of leaving them free and uninterrupted by the presence of the enemy in the agricultural country.

Our own impression, however, is that this expedition has been undertaken with a view to render assistance to Grant. Savannah or Charleston once taken, it would be very easy to transfer Sherman's whole force to the lines before Richmond which is now the prevailing Yankee idea; and all other enterprises dwindle into significance in comparison with that directed immediately against Richmond.

ATLANTIC CABLE.—The Atlantic cable, which is to be laid next summer between England and America, was recently tested to try its strength and ductility. A given length was taken, suspended, and gradually weighted until it broke, the elongations succeeding each additional weighting being duly registered. The cable selected bore the weight of six and three-fifth tons. The case, the spiral wires involving it, the insulating body, the jute yarn, and each separate strand of the cable, were similarly tested. It was found from those experiments that the more the fibres were brought into a tension the greater became its strength, and that as an insular, gutta percha, although not so perfect as India rubber, it is far more durable, and that the cable as now manufactured will be able to bear a strain four times its own weight when laid at the boltom of the Atlantic.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON.

The Charleston *Mercury*, of the 23d, contains the following items:

The Yankees on Tuesday reopened fire upon the city, throwing, however, only seven shells during the day.

In the afternoon a sling cart, carrying a large gun, and drawn by twelve horses, came from the lower end of the Island to Battery Gregg.

Silence has reigned in our city for several days. But the enemy have now in position on Morris Island some forty pieces of heavy ordnance, bearing on Sullivan's Island and Fort Sumpter. They are busy in mortar mounting and preparations, and have brigade drills. They have buoyed out Bull's Bay not far to the northward. They have a fleet of some dozen monitors at Port Royal, and somewhere on the Atlantic coast a dozen and a half more, including ships like the Ironsides and the Dictator. These preparations indicate an attack on Charleston by the water approach. The signs are confirmed by the statements of Northern papers that Charleston is the point desired and aimed at. And the rapid advance of Sherman's army, upon Augusta, which is only some six days march from here, tallies with all the rest, and warns us that no time is to be lost in preparing, to the best of our ability, to meet the issue which appears to be upon us. Are we ready for an attack and for a siege? The people of Charleston have seen danger more than once before, and are not subject to panics. Let the situation be calmly scrutinized now with a view to the final result

PEACE PROPOSITIONS.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent presents the following indications that peace propositions will be presented to the "Rebel Chiefs:"

There is every probability that within a short time commissioners will be appointed by the President to present propositions of peace to the rebels at Richmond. The pressure upon him to do so was very strong before the election.—Since then he has been convinced that the adoption of this policy will completely silence the copperhead faction and gratify a large majority of the nation.—This course of the Administration has been foreshadowed in Forney's editorials, in General Butler's speech, and in various other ways. It received additional importance from the fact that Mr. Lincoln particularly complimented General Butler upon that portion of his speech at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and that he reiterated these peace sentiments in his address to-day to the Maryland State Republican Committee. It is represented that the South have recently admitted that slaves already free are to remain free, and that for a continuance of war on their part the South has indicated its readiness to abolish slavery. Thus the great bone of contention is removed, and Mr. Lincoln may now with propriety present his programme of peace to the rebel leaders. It is considered a great card, and commissioners for that purpose will undoubtely be appointed, if they have not been already selected, to proceed to Richmond for this purpose.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.—Yesterday Rev. Calvin H. Wiley, Superintendent of Common Schools in this State, was re-elected to that position after a lively debate in the Senate, for which see our report of that body.

In the Senate resolutions were introduced proposing to adjourn shortly to the first Monday in May, 1565, to pay members and officers in the interim the same as soldiers in the field, to supply them with commissary and quartermaster stores and give them transportation in kind to and from the capital; also, a series of "peace resolutions," for which see Snate report.

Bills were introduced to incorporate the Leroy and Gorgastown Mining and Manufacturing Cos., capital stock $2,000,000 each.

In the House, resolutions were introduced looking to a repeal of the law authorizing the President to call the Senior Reserves out af the State; to amend the anti-distillation law, and for the relief of Perrin Bushbee.

The bill to increase the salaries of Superior and Supreme Court Judges was amended and passed, yeas 93, nays 35.

Bills to incorporate the "Fayetteville Enterprise Cotton Co.," capital stock $100,000, and the Fayetteville, N. C., Iron works, capital stsck $25,000, were introduced, and the report of the Pricipal of the Insane Asylum received and ordered to be printed.

* * The triumph of Mr. Lincoln makes us a united people. Let past differences be all forgotten. Our great leaders, Stephens and Toombs, and Brown, and Cobb, and Davis, and Hill, and others who have hitherto honestly differed among themselves as to the best mode of conducting the war, and obtaining an honorable peace, may now, and doubtless will, forget and forgive the past, and unite in one common and patriotic purpose to defeat the enemy.—*Augusta Sent.*

"VENGEANCE."

Vengeance calls you! quick be ready—
Rouse ye, in the name of God;
Onward! Onward! strong and steady—
Dash to earth the oppressor's rod.
Vengeance calls! ye brave, ye brave!
Rise and spurn the name of slave.

Grasp the sword!—its edge is keen;
Seize the gun!—its ball is true;
Sweep your land from tyrant's clean—
Haste, and scour it through and through.
Onward! Onward!—vengeance cries,
Rush to arms—the tyrant flies.

Vengeance calls you!—quick be ready—
Think of what your sires have been;
Onward! Onward! strong and steady—
Drive the tyrant to his den.
On and let the watchword be:
Country, Home, and Liberty.

The Union Executive Committee, of East Tennessee, of which Parson Brownlow is a member, have issued an address to the loyal people of that State, calling a convention, to meet at Nashville, on the 10th proximo, for the purpose of taking measures to reinstate their Commonwealth in her old and proper footing in the Union, and to secure to her the representation in Congress to which she is entitled.

Confirmation is furnished by New Orleans dispatches, of the 12th inst., of the attempt of the commander of the national gunboat Rattler to deliver that vessel to the rebels, for a consideration of two hundred thousand dollars and one hundred bales of cotton, with a guaranty of safe conduct into Mexico.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of the late WILLIAM L. CALLAIS, will take place at the Baptist Church, in this town, this evening at 3 o'clock. The friends and acquaintance of the deceased are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONEY FOUND.

A CERTAIN amount of money has been found, which the owner can have by applying to the subscriber and paying for this advertisement.]

253-2t R. W. WILSON.

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MILITARY ACADEMY.

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Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two Teachers of military edution, and a Steward in this institution. Address Maj. WM. A. BANKS,

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AUCTION SALES,

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100 " Peach and Honey.
100 " Signet.

Samples shown at any time. Sale positive.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place.

2 Bbls P. R. Sugar.
2 Bales 4 4 Sheeting, and sundry other articles. 245-ts

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I WILL rent from my store door on Thursday 1st December, a large and convenient Dwelling House, containing 7 rooms and 6 fire places. The yard is large, containing all necessary outhouses and a well of excellent water, with good garden attached; houses and everything connected with the establishment new and in good repair. This Dwelling from its location, (Haymount,) and conveniences is rendered one of the most desirable in the vicinity of Fayetteville. Possession given first of January. 245-tlD

Further Notice of the Sale of the Plantation,

STOCK, CROP, &c, OF THE LATE

Maj. Jno. T. Gilmore.

THE sale will take place, according to the advertisement heretofore published, at the Plantation on the East side of Cape Fear River, about 14 miles from the town of Fayetteville, on TUESDAY the 29th November 1864.

TERMS.

The Plantation will be sold according to the requirements of the Will on one or two years' credit, for notes bearing interest.

The Stock, Crop, &c., will be sold on six months' credit, interest from date, with privilege to the purchasers to pay cash or give notes.

A. J. BYRNE,
A. McLEAN,
E. F. MOORE,
W. DRAUGHON, Auct'r. } Ex'rs.

245-t29N

A

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.

224-6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

☞ Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., DEC. 1. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

We are indebted to Hon. T. C. Fuller, for valuable public documents, for which we return our thanks.

We are at this writing, without anything definite from Sherman. The exact position he now occupies is not given, but we feel confident that steps have been taken to effectually for his advance to any point of vital importance in the Confederacy—and not only is this so, but, we have faith in his ultimate defeat and route.—He is now in a place where a blow can be struck most effectually, and one which will drive his army broken, bleeding and dismayed back upon Tennessee or Kentucky. We feel less apprehension of danger to the cause than we did two weeks ago. Georgia, it must be admitted, was then terror-stricken to a great extent—now her troops are buoyant and hopeful. This argues well.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.—This distinguished and veteran warrior, we see, has lately arrived at Richmond, Va. This looks as if he were soon to be assigned to a command where his great abilities will have a field wherein they may become of some benefit to his country. President Davis has doubtless learned even at this late day, that the removal of Johnston was a fatal error. It is hard to wrest such an admission out of his stubborn nature, but it has doubtless been forced upon him by the universal disapproval of the country of the removal of Gen. Johnston. We trust that the day is not far off when his splendid talents will shine forth as brilliantly as of old, in some important field, when the country may feel assured that a master mind has control of our gallant soldiers.

GAS WORKS.—The Gas works of this town have been released to the Messrs. Waterhouse & Bowes. We are pleased to learn this fact. There are no more energetic or enterprising men in the Confederacy, and the people of Fayetteville may rest assured that while it is under their control and the manegment of their efficient superintendent, Mr. Delany, they will have a full supply of never fai ing gas of the best quality—something, that but few towns in the State have enjoyed.

Col. John Travis, inventor of the celebrated 'Travis Gun,' and of the Greek Fire,' used by Forrest's men, and the most famous pistol shot in the world, is at present in Montgomery.

A "convention of the dentists of the Confederacy" was called to meet at Augusta, Georgia, on the 28th instant—to pull Sherman's teeth probably.

One hundred and fifty Texan conscripts crossed the Mississippi river at Union Point, four days since, for the rebel army of the Mississippi.

NORTHERN ITEMS.—An actor, now a member of a Pennsylvania regiment near Richmond, has written to his friends telling them that his officers promise to let him have the lease of the Richmond theatre as soon as the Federal army takes that city.

It is generally understood that Ex-Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, is soon to resign his seat in the Senate, and that Hon Montgomery Blair is to be his successor.

It is reported that Thurlow Weed's recent frequent visits to the capital is a negotiation for the purchase of the "National Intelligencer," which, it is reported, will certainly change proprietors on the 1st of January next. Other parties are also in treaty for the paper.

The total vote in New York State, in the late election, was about seven hundred and thirty thousand—about fifty thousand more than the vote cast in 1860. The Union majority on the Presidential electoral ticket is about seven thousand, and Mr. Fenton is elected Governor by a majority of over eight thousand.

There are five hundred and seventy-eight National banks now doing business in the United States, with a total capital of $108,801,130.

Fred Douglas is to lecture in New York on Thursday evening. He will repeat his Baltimore lecture, on which occasion a presentation is to be made to Colonel Bowman, organizer of the negro regiments of Maryland.

Gen. Rawlings, Grant's chief of staff, telegraphs that there is a great panic in Richmond, caused by the movements of Sherman.

The Trenton Gazette states that John P. Stockton, of that city, is much more likely to be elected United States Senator than is Gen. McClellan.

The Dayton 'Empire' contains the card of Mr. Vallandigham announcing that he 'has resumed the practice of law.'

The Masons of the city of New York have taken initiative measures to supply the poor of the Sixth ward of that city with coal at cost. With the consent of the Common Council, they propose to erect sheds on the little square at 'Five Points' to accommodate the irenterprise.

Brig. Gen. J. H. Ward has been mustered out of the service of the United States.

We regret to learn, not however from an official source, that Congress is now debating in secret session the propriety of again suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*. We hear it stated, that its advocates avow that the object is not so much to enable the government to arrest disloyal men, as to put into the power of the military authorities, to arrest able bodied men whenever found and to put them into the army whether exempted by State authority or not. We do not vouch for the rumor entirely, but have reason to fear that there is more truth than poetry in it. We beg that Congress will ponder well the consequences of such a step. The Confederacy is stronger ten times, in the legitimate prosecution of the war, than it can be by the exercise of despotic power. We shall have no confidence in our success under a Military Dictator.

Conservative.

CONGRESS.—The only remarkable feature in the proceedings of Congress, is the introduction by Mr. J. T. Leach of North Carolina, of some "joint resolutions in favor of liberty." The Richmond *Dispatch* says the resolutions were so odious in their character as to cause a signal motion for their immediate rejection to be made by Mr. Montague, of Virginia, and, the ayes and noes being called, the whole vote of the House was cast against them, with exception of Messrs. Turner, Logan and J. T. Leach, all from North Carolina.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.—Joint select committees were appointed yesterday on public printing, and to take into consideration Mr. Pool's peace resolutions introduced a few days since.

In the Senate a bill for the suppression of the small pox was passed, and

In the House bills to incorporate the Fayetteville N. C. Iron Works, and Wilson Academy.

A resolution appropriating £5000 sterling to the relief of N. C. prisoners of war was introduced. The bill to repeal all State exemptions was indefinitely postponed, yeas 67, nays 32.

Messrs. Latham, of Washington, and Benbury, of Chowan, appeared, and were duly qualified.

Conservative, 29th inst.

SENT TO SALISBURY.—Two hundred Yankee (negro) prisoners were forwarded to Salisbury, N. C., from Castle Thunder, this morning. They will be put to work there and made to earn their bread.

Whig.

☞ YANKEE STORY.—Deserters who came into our lines on Monday, report that Beast Butler had been made Secretary of War under King Abraham.

THE RING OF TRUE METAL.—A lady in Hinds county, (Miss.) sends the *Clarion* a letter from her son, from which we make the following extract:

I have to day a melancholy duty to perform. A young man of our company shot and robbed a citizen, some weeks since, and to have himself, deserted to the enemy. A letter of inquiry has just come from his mother, which I must answer. Poor woman, I know now what to tell her. Mother, no one will ever write to you about the desertion of your son. You may hear I'm dead, but deserted, never. I am yet to day, as confident and determined as ever. Thank God, that I have inherited from you that undoubtable energy, that spirit that nothing can subdue or crush. Starvation, nakedness, cold, hunger, nothing can tear me from my purpose or discourage me in the least. We are now, thanks to Gen. Early, getting enough to eat. His "fool's errand" has paid us well, and some of us will soon be off on another just such mission.

CONSIDERATE PROPOSAL.—The Bristol (Tenn.) Register says:

Some days ago, while negotiations were pending in reference to the exchange of prisoners, Gen. Gillam said he regretted that the Confederate prisoners taken at Russellville had been sent to Camp Chase, but asked Gen. Vaughan if he would not hold on to the prisoners recently captured at Morristown to exchange for prisoners hereafter to be captured by him (Gillam) in East Tennessee. To which modest proposal Gen. Vaughan replied, that he expected to be able in the future to capture an ample equivalent.

ANOTHER RAID.—From a letter, from a reliable gentleman, to Mr. Young, the Commoner from Yancy county, we learn that the East Tennessee tories made a raid upon Bakersville and surrounding country, in Yancey, on Sunday the 20th inst Jackson Stewart, on our part, was killed, having seven balls shot through him, and sixteen of our militiamen were captured. Mr. Robt. Penland was badly beaten and abused by the raiders, and a good deal of property was destroyed or carried off. *Progress.*

ARRESTS IN CINCINNATI.—Ten men charged with being engaged in recruiting a guerrilla party for operations in Kentucky were arrested by detectives in Cincinnati on last Tuesday night. These men are said to be well-known rebels, and were found completely equipped with all the necessary instruments for guerrilla warfare. When captured they had susceeded in recruiting and sending off between 30 and 40 men to fill up a band of 100, with the raising of which they were charged.

FROM THE VALLEY.—In the fight of the 12th, the Yankees outran Rosser so far that sportsmen report he was *distanced*. Our forces captured the book of the medical director of Torbet's cavalry, which showed that on the 3d of September, their cavalry present in camp numbered 11,218 men, and on the 15th of October they only numbered 7,250.

The Yankees put down their losses in the battle of the 19th ult., near Strasburg, at between 8,000 and 9,000.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.—From the Bristol Register of the 25th, we learn that all remains quiet in that quarter.—Our forces are still at Strawberry Plains confronting the Yankees on the opposite side of the river. Gillem is no doubt in much trouble about the fate of Knoxville.

Gen. Breckenridge arrived on the train last night. His movements and plans will be best known in the future.

A FRESH CONSPIRACY.—Our latest Northern dates state that owing to information that Southerners and Rebel sympathizers in ceatain Western towns are manufacturing clandestinely, and collecting at convenient points, shot, shell and cannon, the Canadian Government has issued a proclamation prohibiting the exportation or carrying, coastwise or by inland navigation, of arms or ammunition.

It is reported that Lincoln has determined not to permit any cotton to be brought out of the seceded States, except as a prize to the Governmenent. No further permits are to be granted to trade within the rebel lines, and those which have heretofore been granted will probably be revoked.

AUCTION SALES,

By H. McMillan, Auctioneer.

WILL sell at my Store this day, at eleven o'clock—

3 Patent Lever Watches.
1 Solid Gold Ring—very heavy.
100 Bottles Ink.

D1-1t

Brown Windsor Soap,

A LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED at No. 17, Market Square.
228-1t

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association, 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

No telegraphic news received last night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON and after December 1st, the price of GAS will be **$60 per 1,000 feet.**

A. H. DELANY.
D1 1t Sup. Fay. Gas Work.

JOHN H. COOK,

AUCTIONEER.

Thursday, December 1st, 1864.

THIS DAY at 3 P. M., will be sold at Auction—

1 Corn Sheller.
1 Plough
1 Mahogany Secretary.
1 Wheelborrow.
6 pair Dog Irons.
1 superior Oil Cloth Table Cover.
3 Bed Spreads.
1 Matrass.
1 Large Dish—1 large Bowl.
3 TRUNKS.
50 Bottles black Ink.

D1-1t*

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LOST.

ON SUNDAY afternoon the 13th inst. on the Western Plank Road, between the Toll House and the 4 mile post, a Breast Pin, resembling a Locomotive car—it was attached to a red ribbon. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Toll House. 243tf

Florence and Fayetteville RAIL ROAD.

Stockholders Meeting.

A SUFFICIENT amount having been subscribed to authorize the organization of the above named Company, a meeting of the Stockholders is hereby called to meet in Fayetteville, on Thursday the 15th day of December next for the purpose of electing a President and Directors of said Company, and for the transactions of such other business as may come before the Stockholders. The Books of subscription are still open. This is an important road to this community and to the country generally. We hope every man will feel the importance of doing what he can to secure the speedy completion of this road.

WM. McL. McKAY,
JNO. M. ROSE,
A. A. McKETHAN,
D. A. RAY,
A. W. STEEL,
} Committee.

Fayetteville, N. C. Nov. 15, 1864. [tm.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North Caaolina, at its next session, to incorporate the "Fayetteville, N. C., Iron Works.

239-d1t w4t*

LOST.

ONE CERTIFICATE, dated March 17th 1864, No. 864. Any person finding the above will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with HENRY KING.
243-6t Clinton, N. C.

☞ Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.